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The Circulation of The Bulletin

The Bulletin has the largest circulation of any paper in Eastern Connecticut and from three to four times larger than that of any in Norwich. It is delivered to over \$,000 of the 4,053 houses in Norwich and read by nighty-three per wich and read by ninety-three per cent. of the people. In Windham it is delivered to over 900 houses, in Putnam and Danielson to over 1,100, and in all of these places it considered the local daily.

Eastern Connecticut has fortyfive postoffice districts, and sixty rural free delivery routes. The Bulletin is sold in every town and on all of he R. F. D routes in Eastern Connecticut.

CIRCULATION

1901, average..... 4,412

WHERE DOES GERMANY STAND? Regardless of the opinion of Ambassador Bernstorff to the effect that the new submarine policy is not intended to be used against ships carrying noncombatants or liners which make no attempt to escape, an entirely different idea is to be gained from the attitude of Germany when it declares that all armed merchantmen will be sunk after February 29.

but bluntly declares that all armed merchantmen are the legitimate prey of the submarines regardless of the fact that promises have already been made to country that warning will be given to vessels before they are toroed and that proper protection will be given to those aboard.

How under such conditions Berlin could expect this or any other neutral country to look upon its position derstand and it is natural that this government should want to know whether the assurances given in the Arabic and Lusitania cases are in force and if it is intended to respect them after the new order goes into

suppose that this country is going to bandon its position under international law and take sides with any belligerent which is going contrary to its-provisions. This method of striking following the path of neutrality can afford to abandon it in such a manner as would be necessary if this policy was accepted. This country does well in asking Germany where it stands.

A DANGEROUS COURSE.

While it might appear that the opposition to the granting of freedom to the Philippines was so slight that it led the senate to take the favorable action which it did, it must nevertheless be realized that since it endorsed the Clarke bill there has arisen a mighty protest which ought to make

Even though Vice President Marshall cast the deciding vote in the senate it is not altogether sure that the president is in favor of fixing a time now when the islands should be given their independence. Lindley M. Garrison registered his firm opposition to any such move though but a short time previously he was strongly supporting the administration's conduct in the islands, and he is not the only one who sees the danger of following such a course.

It may be considered that the islands are a nuisance, that they are a constant expense and a weak spot to this government, with many wishing that we had not assumed the obligations there which we did, but that does not mean that this country can by any honorable move cast them overboard and tell them to shift for themselves, despite the certainty that they will drift into the condition which characterizes republics which have gotten even better starts than the

Philippines have. No person with any principles of humanity would treat a dog in the manner in which it is proposed to treat those people. That they have been started right is a credit to this country but all that would be quickly wiped away if this country adopts the policy of scuttle and allows them in the present condition to shift for themselves and fight for existence against the opposition that is sure to appear from within as well as with-學經過的

GEORGIA'S DUTY.

It must be a curious state of affairs which exists in Georgia where one who professes to be in touch with conditions declares that he does not believe that the majority of the people lynchings but it must be realized that Governor Harding adds very little to ort it when he declares that while he is opposed to lynchings he is also clate the difficulty in putting a quietus to the commission of other on the Ford peace efforts.

Such lends to the belief that he may be of the opinion that one offsets the year story if the young woman in the other, that it is a matter or cause and company because a conductor effect but he must realize that if there company because a conductor to the car should decide to is to be respect for law it must be enforced and such enforcement does not come through the commission of more crime in order to atone for a

which prevails there. It should under willing stand that there-must be respect for tained,

aw and order on the part of that portion of the people who are opposed to lynchings as well as by those who are not inclined to live up to the provis-ions of any law. Let there be an into lynchings that those involved in such crimes be made to pay the panali inclined to say too much; and most of us have heard the command: "Shut your mouth." I feel inclined to the belief that it is as much of an ande by the people of that state to wipe out the blot which now rests upon Georgia. That will not come until the law is made to take its course, not until those in authority are made. sistence by that majority opposed

REINFORCING BELGIAN CONFI DENCE.

Whether Germany made any offer or not to Belgium for a separate peace, the rumor that it had having been denied, the action which has been taker by the allies in making another pledge at this time, that hostilities will not e ended until that unhappy country has reestablished its political and economic independence and secured ample indemnification for the injuries it has suffered, gives to that little country the assurance which it needs should it he asked to consider such a proposition from the enemy.

The allies have taken no different stand than they have always main tained, and there has been nothing in their relations which would give Belgium reason for thinking that they had, but the importance of reiterating the attitude and steadfastness for the maintenance of the proper amount of confidence on the part of King Albertand his people cannot be overlooked. In such a time there can be none too much confidence scince that must be the basis of unity of action

Belgium had a right to expect just what has been guaranteed inasmuch as it is in keeping with pledges made years ago. It has from the time that its boundary was crossed up to the present undergone some of the greatst sacrifices and sufferings of the war. t held up the invaders when it meant nuch to France and England and the service that it has been able to render can neither be overlooked nor forgot-There is no reason and there could be no excuse for deserting that country but every additional promise of support that it gets simply fies it in a manner which will permit it to feel certain it is right in turning own any offer of a separate peace should it come.

or explosion of some factory engaged the manufacture of munitions of war, together with the conspiracies the industrial activity is unquestion-

exist in times of peace. It is of course to be remembered that when plants are being pushed to the limit, some running with two or three shifts of workmen every 24 hours, that there are additional opportunities for carefires, but it is also to be recalled that rades. at the enemy through the neutrals has been attempted before but it can never made and that they occur regardless we have to lift the ban once in a something made in of the increased precautions which are awhile. Here is taken to prevent them.

have broken out in munitions plants and even resulted in their destruction, without such being the result of well laid plots cannot be questioned, but there is too much activity and too great a reason for wanting to de-moralize American plants of that character to accept the excuses which might prevail under normal conditions. The situation calls for increased vigilance even where it is supposed that sufficient is provided at the present the lower house sit up and take no- the most of them are in accord with omises

EDITORIAL NOTES Every day that Villa fails to reach Chihuahua City he adds effectively to

There will not have to be many more twists before the Lusitania case gives the Finnegan story a back seat.

The man on the corner says: Self made men should never blame others for the blunders that they make.

What is left of the people in Armenia will extend such a welcome to

When Great Britain admits that its aerial forces are ten years behind Germany's there is no chance of a denial coming from Berlin.

Grand Duke Nicholas was the first one in several months to prove that he was able to come back with one of his old time victories.

Every warm February rain, or even the thaws, accompanying a hot sun and a south wind must be placed the credit of the groundhog.

Some cities are starting campaigns for saving infants, but others are paying much more attention to the safety of their "war bables" just now.

Now that the Massachusetts legisature has fixed the size of a drink, possibly it will go further and deter-mine when a fellow is intoxicated.

The revolts assinst Roosevelt You York, Massachusetts and Illinois pleasure out of that West Indian trip.

Even though Hiram Maxim declares that he can silence the exhaust of a locemotive, he can probably appre-

that it is a matter of cause and west who won \$500 from a trolley her on the car should decide to marry him.

Now that Charlie Chaplin has reprevious one.

Georgia apparently needs to bring lion dollars a year for his services, it itself to a realization of the situation simply shows how much the people are which prevails there. It should under-willing to pay one man to be enter-

THE MAN WHO TALKS

the law is made to take its course, neither discretion nor judgment. It is not until those in authority are made to carry out their duty, backed up not wish to know of your misfortunes firmly by public sentiment, and not until lynching is looked upon as a crime and treated as such. It can be done in that state as it is in others if the control of the con opinion that is not asked for, and nine times in ten remember when your opinion is asked your commenda-tion is simply bid for, hence your opinion is of very much less import-ance than you think it is. What most people want is a chance to talk them-selves. Let them, and profit by thier wisdom and their folly.

and not to let fear retard him al-though the results may sometimes prove to be quite distressing. He has prove to be quite distressing. He has a radiant spirit, he doesn't shrink. The juggernaut may be on the same road, but he doesn't worry about being crushed by it. The dark doesn't fret him nor fear prompt him to hesitate. The banner of his hope is inscribed: "Forward march." This is the inspiration of all discovery, progress and reform. Columbus when he gave his pilot orders to "sail on! sail on!" when his crew opposed his progress, put in another form the kid's "Oh, cum on— what cher 'fraid of." Fear is a handcap in business and a torment in so-cial life; the tax a guilty conscience puts up the soul. Its only credit is that it is the mother of prudence. Success demands that fear should always be kept in its place.

versity ought to be a good stimulant to a live man, but no one can endure too much of it. It is largely a self-made check to parsonal. self-made check to personal extravagance or folly. It is one of the most important teachers in the school of experience. It doesn't call for resignation, but for determination. Don't but crawls over it. "Keep g against it go through, round or over it like a man, not lie beside it like a quohog. The spirit of man was designed to rise above obstacles and to solve the riddle of existence. Brace up, cultivate a cheerful mind and "You can't tell what is round The almost daily destruction by fire the bend, it may be a dollar, or it may rexplosion of some factory engaged be a friend."

which it is known have been carried on in this country to interfere with the transfer of the t it without having been consulted, and ably the reason why the crippling of you will not be consulted as to the every manufacturing plant, or the time of departure. We have a space burning of piers and steamships are at once attributed to the work of foreign sympathizers.

There are those who think, however, that this country has become hysterical over such affairs and that hysterical over such affairs and that know how to make the most of life no allowance is made for accidents for themselves how we can make it and the same reason for fires which most profitable for ourselves. It is become conscious that est treasure? lessness to figure in some of the big the deed and the joy are close com-

hina before the Pilgrims landed on That there are cases where fires Plymouth rock: "If you suspect a man ave broken out in munitions plants do not employ him; if you employ him and even resulted in their destrucconfess the wisdom of this is just as aparent as though it was made in America. Here is another: "It is easy to open a shop: hard to keep it open." The Chinese mind was workrepresent eternal truths, wherever or whenever they were first posted. The human mind under etress of prac-tical purposes has always brought to the surface nuggets of precious thought in all ages. The makers of proverbs die. "Cos' all of 'em did!" was the reply. in all ages. The makers of proverbs die, "Cos' all of 'em did!" was the but, the truths they inscribe upon the For how large a part of our pages of time will shine so long as there is an eye to perceive them or an intellect to interpret them. The universe is founded upon Truth and this s why Truth will outlast it.

The reason it is so difficult to select well-bred person is because there are afteen rules, or evidences of their breeding, most of which are as inconstantly honored as the ten commandments. It isn't necessary to quote more than three, although the other twelve are just as pertinent. Here they be: You will not measure your civility by people's best accounts. ivility by people's bank accounts. You will be scrupulous in your regard for the rights of others. You will not forthe Russian army as was never held got engagements, promises or obligations of any kind." A well-bred person is just as rare as a rationally plous one. It means attention to perfect sef-control. When you need the evidence of lack of breeding do not say: "I'm not it," but "I'll be it!" No sef-control. one is well-bred just because they can look back or point with pride to a genteel, highly respected family. The evidences of good breeding belong entirely to us. It makes no difference how rich or distinguished our forhears were for it all depends upon hears were for it all depends upon bears were, for it all depends upon how considerate and kindly and honorable

> If most men were as careful about verything as they be not to let their eligion interfere with their business the commercial world would hold a different relation to the world of labor, and would command a great deal more confidence. It is funny how careful men can be in some directions, and how careless in others. It would not do any harm if religion got mixed into business enough so that the retired business man did not have to confess to his Maker that in order to confess to his Maker that in order to successfully do business and reffre with a competence he had to forget all the precepts he learned as a kid while kneeling at his mother's knee. The price of success makes the ten commandments look like a joke too often. It is this carefulness in the wrong diection which gave rise to the golden rule of the 19th century: "Do him quick, or he'll do you!" But no one ventures to claim it is better than "Do unto others as ye would others should

If Shakespeare was right honesty is as rare as precious stones, for n his day and generation he reckoned there might be one honest man to ten thousand, and there appears to be no evidence that they are more honest men in our day than there were in Shakespeare's. Phases of honesty and esentation to get curiously mixed up at times. Recently a negro ap-proached a Kansas City woman to so-licit aid because he had lost his wife and six children in a flood. The wo-man looked him over and then said:

WHY NORWICH SHIPPING DECLINED

(Written Specially for The Bulletin.) Toward the end of the eighteenth century the portion of the town of Norwich then referred to as Chelsea, or The Landing, to distinguish it from the real Norwich—now Norwich Town—had reached such a point of prosperity and importance that there began to be agitation for a post office.

To impress the government with the merit of its claims, a petition was for-warded to Congress setting forth its commercial influence. A copy of a warded to Congress setting forth its
commercial influence. A copy of a
draft enumerating the list and tonnage of craft salling from the harbor
of Norwich, which draft is in the
handwriting of that well-informed citizen, Joseph Howland, Esq., sums up
the maritime facts of the port of Norwich as follows: wich as follows:
"Total, seven ships, nine brigs, nin-

people want is a chance to talk themselves. Let them, and profit by thier wisdom and their folly.

I rather like the urchin who says:
"Oh, cum on—what cher 'fraid of." He proposes to brave what is before him, and not to let fear retard him al-

Yet when this list was made out, the shipping interest of the port had not reached its maximum of prosperity. Although it had been affected by foreign interference during the war, it was still in a condition to bear losses without being seriously crippied, we es without being seriously crippled, we are told. For several years after 1795 importations increased in value and larger vessels were employed.

Heavy cargoes were brought in from such points as Cape Francois, Martinique and Jeremie. This is indicated by the record that in four successive voyages of the ship Hope, 1797-8, two in each year, three with Elliah Clark master and one with Sylvester Bill, the cargoes being rum, molasses, etc. consigned to How-land & Bill, J. Perkins and B. Coit, it discouraged by adversity or to be completely resigned to it. Taking things too easy is no more of a virtue than taking them too much at heart

It is probable that the highest duty ever paid by Norwich merchants on a single cargo was in October, 1798, naster,—a name recalling Norwich usiness life for centuries—entering sit down, but stand up and push. A from San Domingo, was charged at the worm doesn't halt at an impediment, but crawls over it. "Keep going!" is After 1800, while the trade from this port was less flourishing, yet from twenty to thirty brigs, schooners and coasting sloops or packets were gen-erally kept in active service, and West India cargoes continued to arrive.

> The three-masted schooner Urania, the brigs Antelope, Atalanta, Dove, Hope and Harriet made a series of oyages with varying success, under ohn and Thomas Backus, Christopher lover, George Gilbert, Oliver Fitch,

"Your face looks familiar. Ain't you the man I once helped beause your wife and 6 children perished on the Ti-tanic?" "Yes'm, said he, "Yes'm, I'se tanic?" "Yes'm, said he, 'kes'm, as that same gem'man. I can't keep a from the wreck by a New Arrival famerly no how." He couldn't lie as to bound for Cadiz. There they found his identity what ever happened, but he port blockaded by an English equadron, the commander of which equadron, the American brig, imhe tried to make the truth serve a dis-honest purpose. "To be honest in ev-erything requires the same plous care that it does to be temperate in everything, and both are required to make a man after God's own heart. Do you wonder that honesty is man's great

Sunday Morning Talk

SHEEP AND MEN.

A flock of sheep will go leaping over a stone wall for no other apparent "It is reason than that their leader has gone wherever that all the rest are doing it Shortly after the Civil war, a gen-tleman travelling in the South asked a lanky individual sitting on a rail can no better reason be given!

love in whatever direction certain nasterful individuals choose to Men follow the bell-wether in politics and the women in fashions It is a fair question to ask whether the instinct for imitation is any stronger imong animals than among human

If one could analyze the separate units in any mob along red-handed to rapine and elaughter, he would dis-cover hundreds of individuals far less eroclous in temper than the mob actions would seem to indicate. They have simply been swept off their feet; their individual decencies of though submerged by the spirit of the crowd if we could have taken the individuals n that crowd centuries ago outside Pilate's judgment hall, crying "Crucify him!" Crucify him!" might we not have found many children of Abraham not anxious at heart to shed blood? here is no limit to the cruelty of an inregulated mob. Its members the stage in which they are like sheep following a bell-wether and become more like wolves that hunt in packs. When a crowd of baseball fans surges on the field en masse to hoot and harry an umpire they think is op-posing the home team, men are apt to do things together that few of them would be willing to do individually. A small coterie of leading spirits can the temper of the occasion. If a few mud pellets fly, more are pretty sure to follow. Soon "everybody's doing it."

The ability to think and the courage to act independently, are powers high-ly to be prized. Hardly anything is more needed in a thousand cities, towns and hamlets of America than citizens with minds of their own, possessed of "civic manhood, firm against the crowd." No foolish oddity or isolation is desired, nor disposition to set one's own judgment stubbornly against that of the meiority. that of the majority. The call is rather to preserve an inner sense of free om, to refuse to allow others to over ride one's personal convictions. The challenge is that of the ringing command of the Apostie: "Let every man be fully persuaded in his own mind."

No morality is worth anything that is merely conformity to an environment. It is no virtue to march dately with the Romans to church dately with the Romans to church to-day if, on the morrow, we march with them also when they happen to be bound for a prize fight. Let one ask himself how far he is a free and celfdirecting moral agent, how far he is merely a follower of the particular bell-wether that goes just before him. The answer to the question will be illuminating. One can then tell whether he is a man or a sheep

THE PARSON.

Although there were hazards trying to seeape the vigilance English and French privateers, di-ing the period which followed, serchants, rather than have their ves-

merchants, rather than have their ves-sels tied up at the wharves, continued to send them out to West Indian ports. Dr. Dwight, is his travels, wrote in the early part of the century: "Within the last twenty years the trade has suffered severely from sev-eral courses; perticularly from fires eral causes; particularly from fires and French depredations. From the latter source no town within my knowledge has experienced greater losses, in proportion to its trading capital. Its commerce, however, is still considerable."

During May, June and July, when the embargo was in force, seven brigs and two schooners belonging to Norwich, took advantage of the chance and cleared, al for Martinleo—which gives a good idea of the hustle and enter-prise of the townspeople.

Still, the trade declined, because of the increasing risks. The following item explains why: Arrived in New York, May 1810, brig Sally, Bingley, of Norwich, 27 days from Antigua. She had been taken by the French, retaken by the English, carried into Antigua, paid one-eighth for salvage and costs, and was then allowed to return home.

During 1811, cargoes of considerable During 1811, cargoes of considerable value were brought into this port from Cayenne, Demerara, St. Michael and St. Bartholomew—in all eight or ten arrivals; but in 1812 only three entries are found, the last before the war. They were:

26 Feb, arr. slp. Windham, John Doane, from St. Bartholomew, with goods to D. Ripley, J. H. Strong, T. M. and Joseph Huntington.

19 June, arr. sch. Harriet, Alexander Allyn; goods to D. Lathrop, C. Eels Allyn; goods to D. Lathrop, C. Eels and Lyman Brewer. 25 June, arr. brig Park, Joseph Bingley, from Angustura; goods to D. Rip-ley, Augustus Perkin, etc.

These were the last arrivals before the war; and with them, the historians tell us, the palmy days of the Norwich-West Indian trade terminated.

During the six years preceding the war, more than a thousand merchant vessels had been captured and carried mto British ports for adjudication, and either wholly confiscated, or compelled to pay large sums for salvage or redemption. But the great indignity offered Americans was the practice of impressment and search, which the British claimed and maintained as a right, and by which many an American seamen was forced into involuntary service aboard a British warship.

Two notable instances of such impresement are recorded. In 1797, Avery Tinker, of Norwich, was impressed from on board the merchant ship Hope. At a foreign port he managed to escape, and after many adventures Francis Smith and others, bringing succeeded in obtaining refuge on board back goods to Jesse Brown & Son, Peter Lanman, Labez Perkins, Jabez Huntington. Dwight Ripley, Thomas ed Overboard and drowned.

Lathrop and other Norwich merchants. succeeded in obtaining refuge on board an American vessel, but on the pas-Charles Barker, son of Stephen Bar-ker, of Norwich, enlisted in 1798 on

the armed schooner Gallot. port, under Capt. Hudson. During the vayage, the schooner was upset in a squall, and these on board were taken from the wreck by a New York brig bound for Cadiz. There they found the port blockaded by an English port, under Capt. Hudson, During the overhauled the American brig, impressing the whole of the shipwrecked crew except Capt. Hudson, transferring them to the Edgar, 74.

Three years afterwards, the father of young Barker received a letter from him, dated on board the Edgar in ly after the terrible battle of Copen-hagen, regarding which the young man wars in Europe her troops set out from hagen, regarding which the young man wars in Europe her troops set out from pany, which will have to find a way gave some of the details. But he Dover wrote chiefly to ask that the documents necessary to procure his release be sent him, that he might return to his country and home. The papers day in an undiminishing stream for were forwarded and repeated applicabut in vain. Others of the seamen were never

heard from by their their fate added to their relatives and to the tragedies which had to do with shipping during THE DICTAGRAPH.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR Dr. Ussher Has Impressive Story to Tell.

Mr. Editor: I was glad to see in a recent issue of your paper a letter from Rev. J. O. Barrows calling attention to the mass meeting in Davis the-atre Sunday night, Feb. 20th, at 7.30 clock. That meeting will be addressed by a real hero (though he is the last man on earth who would be willing to make such an admission)-Clarence D. Ussher, M. D. It was re-cently my privilege to hear a part of So his marvelous story. I can never forget it. The thrilling experiences of about the subject since the days of the Apostles internalized by the Northmen pirates, that they have of the Apostles intensified by the horrors of modern war. If we had any Victoria cross in this land of ours it would be given to Dr. Uscher. Be-sieged in Van, Turkish Armenia, he was constantly under fire and yet he went on with his work of relieving the sufferings of the wounded and the dying. When the city was evacuated he between Europe and England did manwas about the last man to leave. Pass-ing through a fever from which his wife died, wasted in flesh and broken tions were advanced that provision in nerve, he reached Russia a mere shadow. That he lives today and is regaining his strength seems little short of a miracle. It must be that God has some great work for him that remains unfinished. His story should be heard by all the record of our city. be heard by all the people of our city regardless of their religious or nonreligious affiliations.

It is a pleasure to note how generally the churches of the city are uniting in this proposed mass meeting. My own church gladly surrenders its even-ing service in order that our congrega-tion may hear Dr. Ussher, for we anticipate his message to be city-wide and humanitarian in its appeal. I am writing this as a man and a minister, but especially am I writing it as a citizen, with the one motive of urging my fellow citizens of every class and creed to come out Sunday night and hear an impressive story from a man who has passed through everything but death itself. Thank you, Mr. Ed-

JOEL B. SLOCUM. Norwich, Feb. 18, 1916.

Medical Inspection in the Schools. Mr. Editor—The remarks of Ob-server concerning the so-called settle-ment of the medical inspection quesment of the medical inspection ques-tion are very apt and quite to the point. To the minds of many of us, however, this settlement instead of clarifying the issue seems to have added a complication. The manner in which the school board has proceeded to effect what they call a settlement of a matter which so vitally concerns the citizens, the tax payer, and parents of our children seems to indicate that the citizen has become merely a convenience in the management of school of the contracted by these self-constituted autocrats. Common decency would dictate that at least, they make it

Announcement of Extended Partnership

It is with great pleasure that we are able to announce to the people of Eastern Connecticut that we have associated ourselves with Mr. Herman S. Sears, who needs no introduction to the buying public of this vicinity. Under his management we can assure you of every possible SERVICE that this house of dignified credit offers. Mr. Sears will make regular trips to the big markets such as Grand Rapids, Mich., New York, etc., thus insuring always the apex in the furniture line.

LAHN FURNITURE CO.,

LAHN, SEARS & LAHN

74 Main Street, opposite the Portous & Mitchell Co. Norwich, Conn.

plain under what authority they pro-ceed to employ a nurse to attend the

children in our schools and by what

themselves very emphatically on this subject on every occasion when op-portunity was afforded them, and it is

plainly in defiance of public sentiment that they take the action they do. It is getting to be a very serious ques-

ion whether this is a government of

for, and by the people or a government by a self-constituted commission of petty school officials who have taken it

upon themselves to administer a re-buke to the intelligent citizens of this town for daring to define their rights

as taxpayers and parents, who object to turning our schools into hospitals at the behest of a godless medical

furnishing clinical material in the per-sons of our children to serve in lieu

of guinea pigs and white rats in med-ical experimentation.

When our citizens voted to consoli-

ate our school districts and place the

chools under the management of one board in order to be strictly up to

about to place our schools in the pinds of designing political schemers.

nd such has proved to be the case

or lesson will no doubt embrace the

st opportunity to retrieve our error. Now the question arises whether, nce we have established our right to

ame the price we will pay for medi-al inspection we have not the same ight to say how much we are willing

pay for school nursing or whether

we indeed are obliged to employ and may a nurse. If any law there be au-

therizing this beard to employ a nurse today the same law was in existence on Oct. 5, 1913, when our citizens in town meeting assembled, most em-phatically dismissed the proposition even when the doctors proffered their

ervices free. That it may be wise to

discuss this matter once again in town

MANY CITIZENS. Norwich, Feb. 18, 1916.

THE WAR PRIMER

By National Geographic Society

"Dover, where German scaplanes have lately been showering high ex-plosives, might be called the bus-

coross the continent from the open ocean to the Black Sea," begins a primer on war geography just issued

"The city occupies a narrow break the famous channel chalk cliffs,

and its harbor is formed by a grand enclosure of the waters of the Straits of Dover by more than a mile of piers.

The chalk cliffs are honey-combed with military works, hiden guns and batteries and galleries through the

rock. The fortification of this point, where England and continental Eu-

rope approach nearest to one another

has been done as thoroughly as mil-ltary ingenuity can devise. Besides the works built into the cliffs, the

harbor is guarded by a modern re-doubt, Fort Burgoyne, and other forti-

a favorite worry with Englishmen to

dream of invasion via the straits and

several times refused to consider ser-lously a project for linking Dover

with Calais by tubes under the Chan-

nel to France, lest an insidious enemy

must be made, with the construction of any such tubes, for their flooding from Dover in case of an outbreak of

hostilities between Britannia and any European Power. The idea, however,

"Roman shipping visited Dover's ort, and, probably, the Phoenicians

before Roman times traded there. The harbor was fortified in the 4th cen-

tury, and the original defenses have been kept up-to-date ever since. The

A YEAR AGO TODAY

Feb. 19, 1915,

Germans abandoned march to Nieman but advanced on Plonsk and occupied Tauroggen. Allied fleets began attack on forts at Dardanelles entrance. French steamer Denorah and Norwegian tanker sunk by Ger-man submarines.

Passenger travel between Eng-and and continent suspended by

land and continent suspended by Great Britain. England defended use of neutral

flags. French aviator bombarded Ost-

Steamer Bastloan sailed with re-lief supplies from 30 states of U. S.

CASTORIA

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chart Hilliches

man submarines.

was dropped as a dangerous one.

ention-circuits. It has always been

Jashington.

National Geographic Society at

Happily we made the venture for a short time limit and, having learner

date, we were warned that we

nce and, naturally are opposed to

The tax payers have express



OTHER VIEW POINTS

Massachusetts, which is niways doing something to decrease the com-fort of its barrooms, is now considering a proposal to compel its bartend-ers to do all the pouring when hard liquor is ordered. The measure would insist that the bartender pour not less than two ounces and not more than four But until the next law is passe four But until the next law is passed the man who wants to drink less than two ounces will probably be permitted to leave what he doesn't want behind him.—Hartford Times.

There's a teacher in one of the Hartford schools who has had a lesson, severe but likely to be remembered. A 14 year old girl in her room wrote and passed to a boy friend in the school session a note asking him to attend a church party with her. The teacher captured the note and read it aloud to the school, presumably as a matter of discipline The girl, bitterly chagrined, went home crying, purchased and took a dose of carbolic acid, and died in a few hours. There are some things about child psychology which some teachers don't learn in their usual training course.—New Ha-

board of health has stirred up. No sooner does the Public Utilities commission take note of its complaint with reference to crowded trolley cars and order an improvement than other cities around the state begin to see the possibilities if you can go to work in the right way, therefore they pro-ceed, as is usually the case in Connectleut affairs, to follow Hartford's example. New Haven already has its health department working on the car question, a la Hartford, and Bristol is looking in the same direction. Com-muters who have faced the same prob-lem and despaired of finding any way from him, dated on board the Edgar in the Baltic Sea, June 8th. 1891, shortiness end of the British Empire to-ly after the terrible battle of Copen-ward the continent; for when England the Hartford board of health must be Dover's harbor, whence they have gone to Germany, France, Holland, Italy, Spain, and Belgium in centuries furnish all this improvement Connecticut cities will straightway demand!-

> Bridgeport is suffering from an epi-demic of rowdyism that the police, ex-cept in isolated cases, cannot be ex-pected to prevent. The recent increase in the number of insuits offered women is a serious matter, one that will result in physical harm, possibly of a serious nature, if the practice of men accosting unescorted women on the coated—they are harmless street does not cease. Already some gripe or sicken.

Battle of Dover was fought off the harbor of the town August 21, 1217. Eustace the Monk, adventurer-pirate and soldier of fortune, in command of a great French fiotilla to aid the English barons against their king, was severely beaten in this sea-fight by the much smaller Dover fleet. The Battle of Dover ranks as high in the annals British victories on the sea against odds as that engagement in which the Armada was driven off."

Of the more intrepid women are considering pictol practice and the carry-ling of, an "automat." Some are using big brother for a bodyguard at a slight distance away, hoping to obtain youth who has attempted to force his attentions on them. Wherever possible these insulters of women should be brought up with a short turn. False delicacy should not prevent women from ppearing in court against those who have offered them indignity. who has attempted to force his attentions on them. Wherever possible these insulters of women should be brought up with a short turn. False delicacy should not prevent women from ppearing in court against those who have offered them indignity. Judges should not deal too harshly with men who have resented such actions by administering swift and sufficient corporal punishment. Bridgeport must be safe for women at all hours. New-comers must be made to understand that not all women are of the class with which they have been acclass with which they have been acto associate. - Bridgep

Ostriches can travel at a rate of more than 100 miles an hour.

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Keep clean inside with Take one or two at nigh and enjoy the nicest, gentlest liver ar bowel cleansing you ever experience Wake up feeling grand. Your head will be clear, your tongue clean, breath right, stomach sweet and your liver and thirty feet of bowels active. Get a box at any drug store and straighten up. Stop the headaches, bilious spells, bad colds and bad days—Brighten up. Cheer up. Clean up! Mothers should give a whole Cascaret to children when cross, bilious, feverish or if tongue is

February Sale Furniture

For many years we have been providing Great Under-priced Furniture Sales each February and August. This year we will begin our sale Saturday, January 29th, and will say that never before have we produced a finer collection of Furniture than we have for the present February Sale.

We have never found it necessary to resort to cheaply made furniture to meet competition; we feel that when high-class furniture cannot be secured at sufficiently low prices to make it interesting these sales shall be abandoned. Our showing this year and our prices, too. will disappoint none and will surprise many.

Those who have new homes to furnish during the coming spring will be able to save hundreds of dollars by taking advantage of the February opportunities, and while purchases must be made within a month, delivery of the goods will be made later on at your convenience.

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